

21 DECEMBER 1935

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

BULLETIN



NUMBER 230



PUBLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISSEMINATING
GENERAL INFORMATION OF PROBABLE INTEREST TO
THE SERVICE.



OFFICERS SELECTED FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTRUCTION.

The following-named officers have been selected for postgraduate instruction in the School of the Line:

Lieut. (jg)	Carlton R. Adams, U.S.N.
"	John W. Ailes, 3d, U.S.N.
"	Harvey D. Akin, U.S.N.
"	Burrell C. Allen, Jr., U.S.N.
"	William Y. Allen, Jr., U.S.N.
"	John Andrews, Jr., U.S.N.
"	Griswold T. Atkins, U.S.N.
"	Laurence C. Baldauf, U.S.N.
"	Joseph B. Berkley, U.S.N.
"	John M. Bermingham, U.S.N.
"	Howard C. Bernet, U.S.N.
"	Park H. Brady, U.S.N.
"	Charles B. Brook, U.S.N.
"	Robert C. Brownlee, U.S.N.
"	Edward J. Burke, U.S.N.
"	Martin C. Burns, U.S.N.
"	Joseph P. Canty, U.S.N.
"	George K. Carmichael, U.S.N.
"	Harry N. Coffin, U.S.N.
"	Royce P. Davis, U.S.N.
"	ThurLOW W. Davison, U.S.N.
"	Walter S. Denham, U.S.N.
"	Jack S. Dorsey, U.S.N.
"	Volckert P. Douw, U.S.N.
"	Joseph B. Duval, Jr., U.S.N.
"	Williston L. Dye, U.S.N.
"	Donald T. Eller, U.S.N.
"	Christian L. Engleman, U.S.N.
"	William C. Ennis, U.S.N.
"	William B. Epps, U.S.N.
"	Robert J. Esslinger, U.S.N.
"	William S. Estabrook, Jr., U.S.N.
"	Philip C. Evans, U.S.N.
"	Milton D. Fairchild, U.S.N.
"	David T. Ferrier, U.S.N.
"	Edward C. Folger, Jr., U.S.N.
"	Samuel B. Frankel, U.S.N.
"	Bernharte A. Fuetsch, U.S.N.
"	William J. Galbraith, U.S.N.
"	Guy P. Garland, U.S.N.
"	Kenneth M. Gentry, U.S.N.
"	James D. L. Grant, U.S.N.
"	Alfred E. Grove, U.S.N.
"	Mervin Halstead, U.S.N.
"	Edward R. Hannon, U.S.N.
"	Henry O. Hansen, U.S.N.
"	James T. Hardin, U.S.N.
"	Charles R. Herms, U.S.N.

OFFICERS SELECTED FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTRUCTION (Cont'd).

Lieut. (jg)	Joseph A. E. Hindman, U.S.N.
"	" Ephraim P. Holmes, U.S.N.
"	" Alexander H. Hood, U.S.N.
"	" Peter H. Horn, U.S.N.
"	" Edward F. Hutchins, U.S.N.
"	" Thomas B. Hutchins, 3d, U.S.N.
"	" Gustave N. Johansen, U.S.N.
"	" Frank L. Johnson, U.S.N.
"	" Raymond W. Johnson, U.S.N.
"	" Marvin G. Kennedy, U.S.N.
"	" John O. Kinert, U.S.N.
"	" Oliver G. Kirk, U.S.N.
"	" Denys W. Knoll, U.S.N.
"	" George F. Kosco, U.S.N.
"	" Peter R. Lackner, U.S.N.
"	" Richard C. Lake, U.S.N.
"	" Caleb B. Laning, U.S.N.
"	" Herman M. Larson, U.S.N.
"	" Frank P. Luongo, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Ralph C. Lynch, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Hugh T. MacKay, U.S.N.
"	" MacDonald C. Mains, U.S.N.
"	" Ray E. Malpass, U.S.N.
"	" Charles B. Martell, U.S.N.
"	" Kleber S. Masterson, U.S.N.
"	" Charles T. Mauro, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Warren H. McClain, U.S.N.
"	" Robert B. McCoy, U.S.N.
"	" Robert DeV. McGinnis, U.S.N.
"	" John R. McKnight, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Ira E. McMillian, U.S.N.
"	" Adolph J. Miller, U.S.N.
"	" Albert S. Miller, U.S.N.
"	" Theodore T. Miller, U.S.N.
"	" John R. Moore, U.S.N.
"	" Robert L. Moore, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Paul J. Nelson, U.S.N.
"	" Roy A. Newton, U.S.N.
"	" Harold Nielsen, U.S.N.
"	" Richard M. Nixon, U.S.N.
"	" Frank Novak, U.S.N.
"	" Edward J. O'Donnell, U.S.N.
"	" George G. Palmer, U.S.N.
"	" Goldsborough S. Patrick, U.S.N.

OFFICERS SELECTED FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTRUCTION (Cont'd).

Lieut. (jg)	Henry S. Persons, U.S.N.
"	" Carl A. Peterson, U.S.N.
"	" Mell A. Peterson, U.S.N.
"	" Knight Pryor, U.S.N.
"	" Robert J. Ramsbotham, U.S.N.
"	" Allan B. Roby, U.S.N.
"	" Warner S. Rodimon, U.S.N.
"	" Roderick S. Rooney, U.S.N.
"	" Egbert A. Roth, U.S.N.
"	" Lawrence E. Ruff, U.S.N.
"	" Earl T. Schreiber, U.S.N.
"	" John J. Shaffer, 3d, U.S.N.
"	" Corben C. Shute, U.S.N.
"	" Manley H. Simons, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Frank T. Sloat, U.S.N.
"	" William O. Snead, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Richard T. Snofford, U.S.N.
"	" Augustus R. St. Angelo, U.S.N.
"	" Edward C. Stephan, U.S.N.
"	" Frank B. Stephens, U.S.N.
"	" Francis S. Stich, U.S.N.
"	" William S. Stovall, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Robert D. Sutton, U.S.N.
"	" John F. Tatom, U.S.N.
"	" Thomas J. Thornhill, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Bruce E. S. Trippensee, U.S.N.
"	" Richard G. Visser, U.S.N.
"	" George H. Wales, U.S.N.
"	" Wilfred A. Walter, U.S.N.
"	" Jacob W. Waterhouse, U.S.N.
"	" Charles E. Woakley, U.S.N.
"	" Thomas S. Webb, U.S.N.
"	" John B. Webster, U.S.N.
"	" Donald F. Weiss, U.S.N.
"	" Frank I. Winant, Jr., U.S.N.
"	" Henry S. Wygant, U.S.N.
"	" William N. Wylie, U.S.N.

ALTERNATES, in order of acceptability:

Lieut. (jg)	Harry Smith, U.S.N.
"	" Kelvin L. Nutting, U.S.N.
"	" Leonard V. Duffy, U.S.N.
"	" Robert W. Germany, Jr., U.S.N.

OFFICERS SELECTED FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTRUCTION (Cont'd).

NAVAL AVIATORS:

Lieut. (jg)	Abraham L. Beird, U.S.N.
"	George F. Beardsley, U.S.N.
"	Leonidas D. Coates, U.S.N.
"	Charles T. Fitzgerald, U.S.N.
"	Thomas B. Haley, U.S.N.
"	James H. Hean, U.S.N.
"	Arthur S. Hill, U.S.N.
"	Wellington T. Hines, U.S.N.
"	Gerald L. Huff, U.S.N.
"	Andrew McB. Jackson, Jr., U.S.N.
"	Earl A. Junghans, U.S.N.
"	Almon E. Loomis, U.S.N.
"	Henry J. McRoberts, U.S.N.
"	Elliott W. Parish, U.S.N.
"	Claude V. Ricketts, U.S.N.
"	Delos E. Wait, U.S.N.

ALTERNATES FOR NAVAL AVIATORS, in order of acceptability:

Lieut. (jg)	Lamar P. Carver, U.S.N.
"	Henry B. Twohy, U.S.N.
"	John A. Collett, U.S.N.

COMMENDATIONS.

The Secretary of the Navy addressed letters of commendation to the following:

Luke Godfrey Parker, Torpedoman 3c, U.S.N.,

For prompt and intelligent action taken in rescuing a woman who fell overboard between the side of the U.S.S. Bonita and the pier at San Francisco, Calif.

Clifton M. Hellner, Seaman 1c, U.S.N.,

For prompt and courageous action taken in rescuing a shipmate who fell overboard between the ship's boat and the gangway at Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I.

Homer L. Townsend, B. M. 1c, U.S.N.,

For brave and resourceful action in rescuing a young girl from drowning at Mission Beach, San Diego, Calif.

Leon DeVries, Gunner's Mate 3c, U.S.N.,

For prompt and efficient action taken in rescuing a woman who had jumped from a dock at San Diego, Calif.

William L. Keeney, Coxswain, U.S.N.,

For prompt and efficient action taken in rescuing a woman from drowning who had jumped from a dock at San Diego, Calif.

SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. BAGLEY.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Belle Worth Bagley, of 2153 California Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as sponsor for the U.S.S. BAGLEY (DD386), named in honor of her brother, the late Ensign Worth Bagley, U.S. Navy.

The U.S.S. BAGLEY (DD386), authorized by Act of Congress dated March 27, 1935, is the third vessel of that name.

The U.S.S. BAGLEY (DD386) is under construction at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, and will probably be launched in the summer of 1936, no definite date having, as yet, been set.

NAMES FOR NEW CRUISERS.

The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President of the United States, has assigned the following names to the light cruisers listed below:

CL49 - St. Louis - Named for the City of St. Louis, Missouri. To be constructed at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

CL50 - Helena - Named for the City of Helena, Montana. To be constructed at the Navy Yard, New York.

The above cruisers were authorized by Act of Congress dated February 13, 1929.

UNFILLED RATINGS - CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS.

The recommendations for advancement to Chief Petty Officer ratings have all been received in the Bureau and the eligibility lists compiled. In six ratings the assigned quotas were not filled. The following table shows the unfilled ratings:

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Number Authorized to be placed on List</u>	<u>Recommendations Received</u>	<u>Unfilled Quota</u>
C.B.M.	140	78	62
C.T.M.	108	33	75
C.T.C.	45	10	35
C.Q.M.	100	47	53
C.W.T.	125	114	11
C.C.Std.	90	41	59

About 1 March 1936, the Bureau will authorize submission of recommendations for advancement to Chief Petty Officer ratings to complete the unfilled quotas listed above.

It is requested that this information be widely disseminated in the various commands in order that all eligible men may prepare and compete in the proposed examinations.

TRANSFERS TO FLEET NAVAL RESERVE.

The attention of commanding and executive officers and their yeomen is called to the ironbound policy of the Bureau of Navigation to not cancel applications for transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve or authorizations for transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve. A number of enlisted men of approximately 16 or 20 years' service submit their applications for transfer to become effective on completion of their 16 or 20 years, and then prior to the transfer, for various reasons, usually personal, request that their applications or their authorizations be cancelled. Other requests indicate a desire to delay the effective date of transfer for one or two years in order that the men may accomplish some personal end of their own or that they may continue on until they get a permanent appointment in order to get greater benefits when they do transfer to the Reserve. (In this connection, it is the policy of the Bureau to authorize transfers to the Fleet Naval Reserve as much as two years in advance.)

An item in connection with transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve with the benefits of 16 or 20 years' service, which is not generally understood in the forces afloat, is that men with broken service over the period 1 July 1925, are eligible only for transfer to Class F-5. Specifically, this works as follows: Supposing a man had ten years' service in May, 1925, and that he was paid off and stayed out four months, then in September, 1925, reenlisted. In September, 1935, (as a CPO PA) he would have twenty years' total service and be eligible for trans-

for to the Reserve. The thing a great many of them in this class do not know is that they are not eligible for transfer with the pay benefits of twenty years' service, that is, into Class F-4-D, but eligible for transfer only to Class F-5. This means that the retainer pay after serving twenty years is only about \$63.00 per month. (If this service had not been broken over 1 July 1925, his retainer pay after 20 years' service would be \$63.00 plus 25% of \$126.00, plus 10% for extraordinary heroism or for 95% average marks in conduct, \$103.95.)

The Bureau's policy was arrived at after due consideration and the fact that heretofore the privilege of requesting transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve was seriously abused by some men in order to obtain their personal ends concerning change of duty, getting out of serving duty they did not like, getting home from the Asiatic Station, and for numerous other reasons which caused great expense and inconvenience to the Government. (In many cases after obtaining their change of duty or transportation home, as a result of their authorization, they then had the authorization cancelled.) If the present policy concerning transfers is disseminated more thoroughly throughout the Fleet, cases such as the one cited above will not happen and the man will get the full benefit from his service because of not being improperly advised.

Another type case of frequent occurrence is that of the enlisted man who submits his request for transfer with 15 years' service or a little more, and that his rating is first class petty officer. The authorization is issued to take effect in about a year's time. Suppose, now, that the man during this last year of service is promoted to chief petty officer, acting appointment, with about six months still to serve. He must serve in his acting appointment one year before he is eligible for permanent appointment. Realizing the benefits of transfer to the Reserve with a permanent appointment as chief petty officer, he submits request for cancellation of the authorization, as he wishes to stay on six months longer in order to get his permanent appointment. In this type of case, the Bureau takes the point of view that the man should have anticipated the possibility of his making chief petty officer, permanent appointment, and not submitted his request to the Bureau for transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve until that possibility no longer existed and until he wanted immediate transfer.

REQUESTS FOR DUTY.

Submarine Duty - Enlisted Men.

The Bureau is receiving insufficient requests from enlisted men for submarine training. Seamen, Firemen, and certain petty officers third class are desired for this instruction, and according to present estimates about forty men will be required each month for instruction at the Submarine School, New London, Conn.

Commanding officers are requested to encourage men that are physically and in other respects qualified to apply for submarine duty, and to forward such requests promptly to the Bureau. Attention is invited to the fact that qualified submarine men are paid extra compensation.

Enlisted Men for New Construction.

Attention is invited to Bureau of Navigation Bulletin No. 225, of 24 August 1935, page 4, subject: "Requests for duty in connection with vessels now under construction." It will be necessary to select the large majority of petty officers for new construction from the U. S. Fleet, and, in view of this fact, all commanding officers should place non-rated men in training to replace these petty officers when taken by the Bureau for new construction.

Aviation Service Schools.

Additional requests are desired from qualified non-rated men for instruction in the Aviation Metalsmith School and the Parachute School. Applicants must be qualified in accordance with existing instructions.

Correspondence on Debts and Non-support.

It is evident, from the letters received in this Bureau, that a proper follow-up on the subject correspondence is not being maintained, and it becomes necessary to repeat the letters concerning the same debts and non-support.

DEBTS. After the correspondence concerning debts has been brought to the man's attention and arrangements made for liquidating the debts, it should require no further correspondence to effect a satisfactory settlement. However, after a man has made certain agreements toward liquidating the debt, he makes one or two payments and then again defaults, necessitating a renewal of the correspondence.

SUGGESTION. Maintain a list of men involved in debt correspondence, and require each man to report in at the Executive Office, or Personnel Office, each pay day with his evidence that he has complied with the arrangement agreed upon.

NON-SUPPORT. Recurrent letters in regard to non-support of families indicate a lack of appreciation of responsibilities on the part of many men, or deliberate attempt to avoid such responsibilities. In many cases it is necessary to direct that an allotment be registered for support of dependents, and after one or two allotments have been paid, the man involved requests a stoppage of the allotment, and the action starts afresh. Meanwhile the legitimate dependents are deprived of support for one month or more, which is the objective of the individual.

SUGGESTION. Take action similar to that for debt correspondence until satisfied that the individual has a proper appreciation of his responsibilities. In case that allotments have been required, make notation in the man's Service Record

It is believed that if the above suggestions are carried out, the amount of unnecessary correspondence will be reduced, just debts will be eventually paid off and families will receive un-interrupted support.

PENALTIES THAT ATTACH TO DESERTION. UNDESIRABLE.
BAD CONDUCT OR DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES.

The Bureau believes that if the average enlisted man has definite knowledge of the great handicap he imposes upon himself and his future hope of success in his chosen career, when he deserts or commits an offense resulting in his trial, conviction and sentence of either a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge or is unfit for the Navy and is discharged as undesirable, he would carefully weigh and reconsider any contemplated act which might result in his desertion, undesirable, bad conduct or dishonorable discharge.

A few of the known penalties which attach in such cases and the effect of which will follow a man through life, are here noted:

- (1) Act as a bar, for at least three years, against employment in Civil Service.
- (2) Bar employment in municipal service, such as police, fire department, and positions controlled by State Employment Agencies.
- (3) Bar reenlistment in the Navy, or enlistment in any other branch of the United States Military Service, including the Coast Guard.
- (4) In some states will bar voting privileges.
- (5) Deprive a man of the benefits of possible future legislation in the interest of men previously discharged under honorable conditions.
- (6) Under present Relief Acts may prevent Federal or State aid if destitute.
- (7) Deprive a man of the privilege of entering Soldiers and Sailors Homes.
- (8) Bar him from the benefits under control of the Veterans Administration, such as hospitalization, adjusted compensation, etc.
- (9) Probable loss of civil employment when it is found that a man is a deserter, or was given an undesirable, bad conduct or dishonorable discharge.
- (10) Such men who have served one or more enlistments will find it very difficult to obtain civil employment of a desirable character because of lack of an honorable discharge certificate.
- (11) The feeling of shame which such men will experience in after life when their true naval status becomes known to those they desire to think well of them.

The stigma that attaches in such cases stamps that man as one who lacked the stamina to take the bumps which of necessity form a part of any military life, but which life, in a real man, develops the traits and character which in later life are a definite aid, never a handicap, in any work which he may undertake.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR COMMENTS ON THE EXCELLENT
CONDITIONS AT GUAM.

There is printed herewith a letter received by the Secretary of the Navy from the Honorable George H. Dern, Secretary of War, together with the resulting letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Governor of Guam:

"The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

After spending a day in Guam, going all over the island, reviewing its militia, attending a representative gathering in the community hall, and seeing a large number of the people of all walks of life, I left this United States possession feeling that the Navy has done and is still doing a splendid piece of work there.

Material improvements due to the American occupation are evident on every hand, and among the people there was an air of contentment and cordial good will toward their Naval Government.

The militia made a very creditable appearance and the police force seemed alert, neat, and well disciplined. The school children, and the boy and girl scouts, appeared healthful, happy and intelligent.

I talked at length with Governor Alexander, and was impressed with his grasp of governmental, economic and social problems, and with his earnestness and interest in his job. He was spoken of in the highest terms by the natives.

I congratulate the Navy on this fine accomplishment in the progressive and enlightened government of this distant American outpost.

With warm regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

George H. Dern
Secretary of War."

* * * * *

The Secretary of the Navy, on 17 December 1935, forwarded the above letter to the Governor of Guam, together with the following comment:

" * * * * *

"2. The Secretary of the Navy notes with much satisfaction the excellent conditions existing on the Island of Guam under your administration, as reported by the Secretary of War, and takes pleasure in commending you for your efficient and interested performance of duty as Governor of Guam.

"3. The material improvements due to the American occupation, the air of contentment and cordial good will of the people towards the Naval Government, and the general conditions noted by the Secretary of War, all reflect great credit upon the Naval Government under your leadership.

"4. A copy of this correspondence will be filed with your official record in the Department."